Digital Citizenship Driver's License

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Digital Citizenship Quiz - #1

Instructions: Read through the following questions and select the best answer (from your understanding about Digital Citizenship) from the choices below.

Digital Manners (Etiquette)

1. Having a cell phone turned on during school hours is:
   a. a bad idea because it disturbs others.
   b. necessary to keep in touch with my parents.
   c. not a big deal because everyone else does it.
   d. something I do every day

Digital Messages (Communication)

2. How many people should you have in your IM (Instant Messaging) Buddy List:
   a. as many as I can get.
   b. none.
   c. only many as my close friends and family.
   d. anyone who will talk to me

Digital Learning (Education)

3. When learning about technology in school, it is important to know:
   a. what the rules are for using technology.
   b. how to work with others when using the technology.
   c. understanding different technologies and how they are used.
   d. all the above.

Digital Inclusion (Access)

4. Students with other abilities (aren't able to see, can't hear, aren't able to walk):
   a. can't use technology.
   b. should have the same opportunities as classmates with technology.
   c. are not able to learn about technology
   d. have no opportunities to belong to a digital society

Digital Business (Commerce)

5. If your parents allow you to buy things on the Internet, how can you be sure that you are protected?
   a. do nothing because all internet sites are safe and protected
   b. if your friends say they are ok, then it is ok.
   c. don't tell anyone that you are buying things from the internet.
   d. check to see if the site has security when purchasing and a privacy policy.

Digital Trust (Responsibility)

6. When using graphics and text from the internet, a student should:
    a. use as many as possible.
    b. give the information to as many people as possible.
    c. put where the information came from in the project.
    d. never use anything from the internet.

Digital Privileges (Rights)

7. When using technology, a user should:
    a. do what ever they want, no one ever checks
    b. ask teachers and parents on what can done.
    c. not ask because parents and teachers never allow anything.
    d. ask their friends because they know about technology.

Digital Protection (Safety)

8. Where you work with technology:
    a. doesn't matter as long as I am comfortable
    b. depends on where I am
    c. isn't something to worry about
    d. is important, because improper use can cause physical problems later

Digital Precaution (Security: self-protection)

9. When dealing with people online, giving personal information is:
    a. okay as long these people live far away.
    b. never a good idea, no matter the reason.
    c. fine as long as the people are nice.
    d. nothing to worry about.

Answers for Elementary Digital Citizenship Quiz

#1 - Correct Answer: A   Many schools are allowing students to have cell phones in schools for safety, but are requiring that they be turned off or silenced during the school day. This keeps students focused on doing the right things in school.

#2 - Correct Answer: C   There are many students who use IM at home and at school. Students need to be aware of who they are talking to (and what information they are giving) while using this communication tool.

#3 - Correct Answer: D   Technology affords many opportunities for students to learn beyond the classroom. But there must be an understanding of how to use the technologies first.

#4 - Correct Answer: B   All students, no matter their background, should have the ability to work and learn with technology. Some students may have to use other tools to provide this opportunity.

#5 - Correct Answer: D   Purchasing goods and services online needs to be taken seriously. People can gain information about you and your family from what you provide. Make sure that the site is secure.

#6 - Correct Answer: C   Students need to realize that when "borrowing" anything from the internet that its use is restricted by the owner (unless otherwise listed). All content taken from the web should be cited.

#7 - Correct Answer: B   All users have certain rights when using technology. It is important what is appropriate and what is not before using the technology.

#8 - Correct Answer: D   Users often don't think about safety until the damage is already done. Make sure that when using technology that how you use it today can affect you in the future.

#9 - Correct Answer: B   It is easy to act differently online than in the "real world". Students need to make sure that they protect themselves from harm by not providing intimate content online.

Digital Citizenship Quiz - #2

Instructions: Read through the following questions and select the best answer (from your understanding about Digital Citizenship) from the choices below.

Digital Etiquette: *electronic standards of conduct or protocol.*
1. During school hours the correct cell phone ringer setting is:
    A. low
    B. vibrate
    C. specialized ring tone
    D. high

2. Personal Data Assistants (PDAs) should be used in class for:
    A. exchanging ideas from class discussion
    B. exchanging answers during the test
    C. playing games
    D. sending messages during a teacher's lecture

Digital Communication*: electronic exchange of information.*
3. E-mail messages should be:
    A. long and full of details
    B. made up of many ideas
    C. short and to the point
    D. sent without a subject line

4. Instant Messaging (IM) is a good tool for:
    A. gossiping about students or teachers
    B. eliciting good discussions on the class topic
    C. wasting class and study time
    D. segregating others from a discussion

Digital Education: *process of teaching and learning about technology and the use of technology.*
5. The most appropriate use of technology in schools is to:
    A. electrify what we have done in the past
    B. help teachers align their curriculum with the standards
    C. only write papers
    D. play games during class

6. Online learning is:
    A. too difficult and not worth the time
    B. hard to follow and confusing
    C. like trying to take a class without a teacher
    D. an opportunity to get an education without traveling

Digital Access: *full electronic participation in society regardless of gender, race, age, ethnicity, and physical or mental challenges.*
7. Assistive technologies for people with disabilities are:
    A. necessary for some users to access information
    B. not needed
    C. too expensive to be considered
    D. only needed for a few students

8. The differences between those with access to technology and those without is:
   A. not a big deal because technology is a luxury
   B. something that can never be fixed
   C. a concern and needs to be addressed by the school/district
   D. not a priority for school/districts

9. Technology based assignments should be:
   A. avoided because some students may not have access to technology at home
   B. integrated into the classroom
   C. approached cautiously for fear of offending someone
   D. assigned for out-of-class work only

Digital Commerce: *electronic buying and selling of goods.*
10. Purchasing goods and services online is:
    A. a waste of time because goods sold on the internet are a scam
    B. something that everyone has learned at home
    C. a skill which should be taught (i.e., correctly and safely)
    D. not needed by students in schools

11. Searching for information about products online before buying is:
    A. a good idea and often allows for finding the best price
    B. too time consuming
    C. a lot of work and not very informative
    D. not helpful, because it is difficult to find products online

Digital Responsibility: *electronic responsibility for actions and deeds which is either ethical or unethical.*
12. Information on the internet is:
    A. available for anyone to use as they want
    B. copyrighted and should be treated as other's property
    C. easy to copy and paste so it looks like something original
    D. unreliable and should be held suspect

13. Sharing musical or entertainment files online:
    A. doesn't hurt anyone because musicians and actors make enough money
    B. is caused by greedy companies
    C. is illegal and should not be done
    D. keeps the musician or actor popular

Digital Rights: *those freedoms extended to every student, administrator, teacher, parent or community member.*
14. If someone puts copyrighted material on the internet and another person wants to use it, that person should:
    A. use it, if it is for educational use
    B. take it, and use it as they want
    C. not use the information because it is too much trouble
    D. ask permission from the author or at least cite the source

15. In schools, students should:
    A. have the ability to do whatever they want online
    B. follow the Acceptable Use Policies of the school/district
    C. be able hack into other student's e-mail or web pages
    D. decide their own rules for using technology

Digital Safety: *free from digital danger and guaranteed digital physical well being*.

16. Physical injuries related to technology use:
    A. is not a big deal and is not a major concern
    B. will not happen for many years, so should not be a priority
    C. can have dramatic and painful effects on your body
    D. is not a concern for schools

17. Furniture and chairs for technology should be:
    A. the right height and size for using that technology
    B. any size because it doesn't matter to students
    C. bigger than the students to allow them to stretch
    D. soft and flexible so the students can be comfortable

Digital Security (self-protection): *taking necessary precautions to guarantee electronic digital safety.*

18. When dealing with strangers, online users should:
    A. give personal information freely
    B. be cautious about giving information
    C. provide passwords and credit information if asked
    D. not tell anyone about people they meet online

19. To protect a computer from virus, a user should:
    A. never open an e-mail message
    B. unplug your computer from the internet
    C. keep up-to-date on virus protection
    D. trust your service provider to protect your computer

20. Virus protection and firewalls are:
    A. foolproof and never need updating
    B. a waste of time and money because virus attacks only happen to big businesses
    C. effective but not necessary
    D. a good investment, but they need to be monitored and updated regularly

Answers for Secondary Digital Citizenship Quiz

#1 - Correct answer is B. *Vibrate is correct because it is the least distracting setting during the school day. Many schools are allowing students to carry cell phones for safety and security reasons.*
A specialized ring tone might be able to identify your phone from others, but can be annoying to other users. Another option would be to turn off the phone during school hours.

#2 - Correct answer is A. *The ability for PDAs to share information can lead to significant learning. But in a testing situation or times when others are talking, they should not be used this way. PDAs are appropriate for other uses at the teacher's discretion.*

 # 3 - Correct answer is C. *E-mail is intended for short communication. Long and involved e-mails are often either not read or filed for later review. A descriptive subject line can alert the user about importance and content in the e-mail.*

#4 - Correct answer is B. *IM can be used for allowing students to express themselves in a less threatening fashion. IM is not a place to gossip, waste time, or exclude others from being in the conversation.*

#5 - Correct answer is B. *Technology can be a helpful tool to align lessons with district, state or federal standards. Technology can assist instructors to be more efficient in their teaching.*

#6 - Correct answer is D. *Online learning, if done correctly, can be a great benefit for everyone who wants to become a "life-long learner." It does take a different way of looking at how education occurs–-both teaching and learning.*

#7 - Correct answer is A. *Some students (and adults) with disabilities need assistive technologies so that they can access digital information. Everyone should have an opportunity to access information. Many of these technologies are very cost effective.*

#8 - Correct answer is C. *There is still a "digital divide" between those that have access to technologies and those that do not. Often basic technology needs go unfulfilled, even as prices decrease. As a society becomes more technologically integrated, it will become the responsibility of the school to develop a plan for addressing this need.*

#9 - Correct answer is B. *Some teachers are reluctant to assign technology-based assignments because some students might not have access (e.g., home, library). These assignments should be integrated into the classroom where students have access to technology.*

#10 - Correct answer is C. *Teenage students are becoming one of the largest groups of online consumers. There is a need to protect them and make sure they are not being exploited. The process of buying goods online needs to be taught and discussed.*

#11 - Correct answer is A. *Technologies such as the Internet provide many tools to help find information. The Internet offers many opportunities to buy and sell goods, but the smart shopper looks around to find the best value. With the search tools that are available today, finding many different vendors is quick and easy.*

#12 - Correct answer is B. *According to copyright law, anything that is produced by an individual is copyrighted whether they have gone through the legal process or not. It may be easy to copy something and "pass off" as original work, but it still needs to be cited. Users do need to differentiate between real and fabricated information on the Internet. Much information is credible, but you can assume that it is credible without close examination.*

#13 - Correct answer is C. *Downloading materials without artist's consent is stealing. Often users know that taking files from the Internet is wrong but rationalize it for a variety of reasons (e.g., high cost, availability).*

#14 - Correct answer is D. *If material is copyrighted, users must give credit to the person who created it. If you are going to make profit from a source, permission must be obtained. Educational users can have access to some copyrighted material, but the rules of copyright need to be thoroughly understood.*

#15 - Correct answer is B. *Most schools have set up Acceptable Use Policies for use of technology in school. If someone is going to use technology appropriately, they need to follow the rules that have been created.*

#16 - Correct answer is C. *Repetitive stress injuries are injuries that happen after extended periods of time by using technology incorrectly. There are long-term effects, but there are also short-term effects that include fatigue, eye problems, and sore muscles.*

#17 - Correct answer is A. *When purchasing technology, educators need to consider how that technology will be arranged for students. Furniture that is the wrong size or not made for that purpose can make it difficult for students to use the technology. It can also lead to technology related injuries such as repetitive stress, eyestrain, and sore muscles.*

#18 - Correct answer is B. *It can be very difficult to know who you are dealing with when using digital technology. It is easy to disguise your identity online. Be cautious about giving out personal information such as home address, phone number, etc. Do not give out information such as passwords or credit information.*

#19 - Correct answer is C. *Protecting one's computer from an attack against a virus takes diligence on the part of the user. It is necessary to maintain virus protection. You should not open e-mails (and especially attachments) from people that you do not know.*

#20 - Correct answer is D. *Virus protection, firewalls, surge protectors, and battery backups are all appropriate tools to help protect your technology investment, but purchasing them is not enough. These tools need to be monitored and updated to ensure they are working properly.*